Introduction to AI ML

EE1390

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IIT HYDERABAD

Problem

Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

whose center is the point of intersection of the straight lines

$$(2\ 1) x = 3$$

$$\left(1 - 1\right)x = 1$$

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Solution

Let O be the center of the circle C given by the intersection of the straight lines

$$(2 1) x = 3$$
$$(1 - 1) x = 1$$

The intersection point of two lines given by

$$n_1^T x = p_1$$

$$n_2^T x = p_2$$

can be given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} n_1^T \\ n_2^T \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

let

$$N^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{pmatrix} n_1^{\mathsf{T}} \\ n_2^{\mathsf{T}} \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $p = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{pmatrix}$

Thus,

$$N^{T}x = p$$

$$N = (n_1 n_2)$$

$$x = N^{-T}p$$

Since O is the point of intersection

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{-2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$O = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

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Let
$$k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $t = k * OA$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{-1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$
 $Q = t^T$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & \frac{-1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

Equation of the tangent

$$Qx = constant$$

A is the point
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Since x = A satisfies the above equation

We get

$$\left(4 - 1\right)x = 5$$

which is the equation of the tangent to the circle C at the point

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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